



Health Plan Up To Provinces

To Speak Here

DAVID LEWIS
C.C.F. National Secretary

Speaks at Camrose



WILLIAM IRVINE, M.P.

Meetings In Alberta On April 21-23

David Lewis, C.C.F. National Secretary, who will be in Alberta next week-end in the course of a nation-wide tour, will address a public meeting in the Talmud Torah Hall, 103 Street, (across from the Y.W.C.A.), Edmonton, on Thursday, April 21, at 8:30 p.m. Many rural people are expected to come in to hear Mr. Lewis, who has established a national reputation as a dynamic and stimulating speaker.

The regular meeting of the C.C.F. on April 19th will be cancelled and a business session held.

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PERSONAL STUFF
BY
E. E. R.

If we had picked our route with the idea of seeing the fewest people, and to avoid any scenery that might distract from the business of driving, we couldn't have done better. We crossed the border at Coutts and stayed the first night at Shelby, Montana, a dusty prairie town that has no claim to fame except the fact that a heavyweight championship bout was fought there once and, I understand, nearly broke the town. From there it was through Great Falls, Lewistown and Billings to Sheridan, Wyoming, where we spent the second night. It was bald prairie all the way. Wheat fields, in which occasionally we saw a man working the land, stretched through Montana for some of the way, then ranching country, sage brush and desolate hills after barren miles of open range. There were scattered ranch houses, herds of Herefords and occasionally a flock of sheep with a herder sitting on a scrubby.

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Pigeonhole Proposal For Federal Insurance Bill

June Election?

Possibility of the federal election coming in June was voiced by William Irvine, M.P. for Gariboo, who was in Edmonton for a few days en route to Vancouver to attend the B.C. provincial convention and address several meetings in his constituency.

It is generally known that many federal Liberal M.P.'s, who are not too kindly disposed to the Coalition government of British Columbia, favor a June election prior to the B.C. provincial vote, and thereby snap the coalition ties which, to quote Mr. Irvine, "already have rotted to the breaking point, having been eaten away gradually by the corroding influence of patronage wranglings between the parties who hold power jointly. A stand-up, knock-him-down, drag-him-out fight, as the coming federal election promises to be between the old parties, would utterly wreck the B.C. coalition." However, it is recognized also that to end the coalition now would almost certainly elect a C.C.F. government in the coast province.

The voting date, therefore, pretty well hinges on whether Premier Byron Johnson is able to persuade Prime Minister St. Laurent that the federal vote should be postponed until after the B.C. provincial election. In any event, the decision is expected to be made when Mr. St. Laurent returns from his scouting trip west.

OTTAWA (CPA)—The Liberal Government was accused of "retreating" from its 1945 health insurance proposals by M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. National Leader, who on April 5 demanded "a categorical statement of the government's present policy" and "introduction of a bill this session to lay the foundation for national health insurance".

"The House and the country need to know whether the government is in favor of national health insurance or not. If it is in favor, when is it going to take the initiative in bringing it about?" Mr. Coldwell demanded. The C.C.F. leader launched a day-long debate which brought virtual admission from Health Minister Martlet that the federal health insurance scheme has been abandoned.

(Continued on Page 2)

Candidate in Camrose

ALFRED O. ARNTSON
Hay Lakes farmer, was chosen as C.C.F. candidate for the federal constituency of Camrose at a convention held there on Saturday. Mr. Arntson served with the R.C.A.F. for four years and is a member of the Canadian Legion. He is a local director of the United Grain Growers Ltd. and is an active member of the Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Liesemer at Camrose Says

Farmers Need Political As Well As Economic Arm

"Citizens of a democracy, to make it effective, must become economic realists, and use both arms in the bitter fight for economic justice," A. J. E. Liesemer, Calgary M.L.A., declared in an address to a public meeting in Camrose, Saturday evening. The meeting followed nomination of Alfred Arntson as C.C.F. candidate for Camrose federal constituency.

"It is a favorite device of our political opponents to call C.C.F. people 'visionaries,' observed Mr. Liesemer, "but what could be more foolish than to piously express wishes for urgent reforms and deliberately refuse to use the democratic right of selection of a political party to make those wishes come true.

"Members of farm organizations in this province, need rural electrification or they do not," said Mr. Liesemer. "They need a board to handle coarse grain sales, or they do not. Members of labor organizations need fair wage legislation or they do not. They need protection in their right to collective bargaining or they do not. They need labor laws that will prevent strikes or they do not."

Must Clarify Thinking

"Both the members of farm and labor organizations need car insurance on a basis of accident indemnity at cost—or they do not. They need social security in the form of universal hospitalization at cost, prepaid medical care, and sick benefits. If they ask these things it is because they are necessary, and a vital addition to proper

(Continued on Page 7)

Co-op Officers Meet Gov't

ASK AMENDMENTS INCOME TAX ACT

OTTAWA (CPA)—A delegation of co-operative officials representing the Co-operative Union of Canada and Le Conseil Canadien de la Coopération met the Dominion cabinet on April 4 and urged amendments to the Income Tax Act and the National Housing Act. Headed by A. W. Friesen, president of the Co-operative Union, the group also requested the enactment of a Dominion Co-operative Act to provide for the incorporation of co-operatives operating across provincial boundaries.

Referring to the "widespread and sustained criticism" which has arisen, the submission urged that income of co-operatives be exempt provided that: (a) each member has only one vote; (b) the entire net surplus from member business (after necessary reserves) is allocated to members in proportion to patronage; (c) such amounts, if income, are taxable in the members' hands; (d) only a moderate rate of interest is paid on share capital; (e) income tax is paid on surpluses arising from non-member business and not returned to non-members.

Discrimination

After reiterating their stand of other years that the "8% clause" discriminates against small co-

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PEOPLE BENEFIT FROM CCF EFFORTS

"The whole field of social security has been pioneered by the C.C.F. group in the House of Commons, and the people of Canada have been immeasurably enriched, both in dollars saved, and in services rendered, through the direct efforts of C.C.F. M.P.'s," William Irvine told a public meeting at Camrose on Saturday evening.

He recalled that in 1926 the Ginger group at Ottawa were able to demand old age pensions because of their balance of power position. At that time, and later, the same group had been able to save the Crow's Nest Pass agreement on wheat, which had put millions of dollars into the pockets of western farmers.

"Whether in opposition, or in power, this influence has been made real because of the power potential of a movement that has

(Continued on Page 6)

"Hired Thugs", Says Clarie Gillis

Score Police Intervention In Quebec Asbestos Strike

OTTAWA (CPA)—The C.C.F. took up the cause of the striking Asbestos miners in parliament on April 4, and served notice to Premier Duplessis "that he is living in Canada, not in a dictatorship where he can kick people around the way he is doing."

The issue was raised as a matter of public "grievance" by Clarie Gillis (C.C.F. Cape Breton South) who was followed by Ross Thatcher (Moose Jaw) in fluent French, and by Angus MacInnis (Vancouver East), veteran fighter for the rights of labor.

The three C.C.F. speakers got support from Quebec Liberal Joseph LaFontaine (Megantic constituency), who represents the constituency in which the strike is taking place. LaFontaine admitted that the strike is just and orderly, and called on Premier Duplessis to withdraw his provincial police.

(Continued on Page 8)

MRS. M. J. COLDWELL ENTERS HOSPITAL

OTTAWA (CPA)—M. J. Coldwell, C.C.F. National Leader, has had to refuse numerous requests for speaking engagements from provincial sections of the party in all parts of the country during the Easter recess because Mrs. Coldwell will be undergoing a major operation in Montreal.

Mr. Coldwell's speaking engagements will, therefore, be restricted to central Canada. Among them will be a mass rally in Toronto; and the main address to an Ottawa conference, April 15-16, for party workers from ridings in eastern Ontario and western Quebec.

Mrs. Coldwell, for years an invalid, entered the Neurological Institute, Montreal, on Monday.



Notes On Current Events

By Wm. Irvine, M.P.

Labor Policy Wins

At last the Tories in Britain and even some of the daily press in Canada admit that the health program of the British Labor Party is a success. The doctors and dentists, who for some time opposed the new health service scheme are now all working willingly under the Act. Something of what this legislation means to the general public may be gathered from the British Medical Association pamphlet which states, that under the new services, 28 million more people required medical treatment than before the passing of the Act. This

of course, meant that there were not enough doctors to meet the demand. But that too will adjust itself in time.

The British Tories, who have been doing their best by ridicule and misrepresentation to discredit the new health services, too, discover that unless they support it perhaps not a Tory will go back to parliament after the next election. The reality of the situation finally got through to the Tory mind. So that the Tory policy now is that the health service is fine, that they always were, for it and that they

should be elected because they can run the health services more efficiently than the Labor Party. Of course the British voter will know how to regard that claim too. But the interesting thing is that the only policy of the Tory opposition is that it can carry out the government's policy better than the government can do it. This means that the Labor Party policy has won a great victory on the grounds of its beneficial character in the field of reality. The Tories have no better policy to offer therefore they will not win.

Very Important People

The "Reds", so-called, are being made into very important people by those who desire more than anything else to discredit them. For example, if it had not been for the "Reds" there would have been no Marshall Plan with all the billions that will be expended on European rehabilitation. Now Mr. Harold E. Stassen, who was an aspirant for presidential honors in the United States last year, proposes that that country should spend a billion dol-

lars a year to fight Communism in the Orient by means of another Marshall Plan. What effect will such programs have on the minds of the people directly concerned? If the Marshall Plan is being helpful to the hungry people of Europe, it is natural that they should rejoice in the existence of the "Reds", for without them there would have been no Marshall Plan. Similarly if a billion dollars a year is extended to China in a form

likely to raise their living standard temporarily, from its general wretchedness, they too will feel grateful to the "Reds". That makes the "Reds" very important people indeed and must make the "Reds" themselves feel that they are accomplishing something in the world. According to these facts if there were no "Reds", Europe and China would be in a bad way indeed.

Health Plan Up

(Continued from Page 1)

done and the provinces are to be left with the problem.

Pre-Election Bait

Mr. Coldwell recalled that, a "very complete, printed draft" of a national health insurance bill had been widely discussed and "paraded up and down the country" before the 1945 election. It was a bill to provide, on a contributory insurance basis, free treatment for medical, dental, pharmaceutical, hospital, nursing and all other health services.

The people were told: This is the bill that the government intends to do something with, if it is re-elected. I have heard nothing of the bill since," Mr. Coldwell said.

Instead, a recent statement by the prime minister in Toronto on April 1 suggested that the government had changed its mind. "It is up to the people and the government in each province to take the initiative in working out health insurance plans in line with their local conditions and their traditions," Mr. St. Laurent had said.

Later, in the debate Health Minister Martin said substantially the same thing. The aim of the government was "national health insurance," he said, and it must be "based on the jurisdiction that the provinces occupy under the constitution."

Mr. Coldwell condemned the present system of health grants by order-in-council to the provinces as "uncertain and unsatisfactory." While they gave some assistance in providing new hospitals and medical facilities, they did nothing

at all in the direction of health insurance.

Points to Britain

In contrast, Mr. Coldwell described the health insurance scheme in operation in Great Britain, under which free care went to everyone. It was unpopular in some quarters at first, Mr. Coldwell said, but is now regarded as "the most popular piece of legislation brought in by the Labor government." Clifton Daniels, a New York Times reporter, writing from London, had recently commented:

"A prospective Conservative candidate for parliament acknowledged that the health service was the most popular measure enacted by the Labor administration, and that one of the major problems of the Conservative policy was how to make legitimate criticisms of the operations and costs of the service without seeming to attack its objectives."

Mr. Coldwell said that the British plan ought to be "an inspiration" to the Canadian government.

Lauds Saskatchewan Scheme

Mrs. Gladys Strum (C.C.F. Qu'Appelle) joined in the debate to present an object lesson to those "doubting gentlemen" who were still suspicious of health insurance. She showed the House her Saskatchewan hospital insurance card, which for \$25 a year provided their family with extensive hospital care both inside and outside the province.

"By pooling my premiums with those paid by all the other people in the province I am given protection anywhere in North America," she said. "This is the cheapest, sanest thing we have ever had in our province."

Tom Bentley (C.C.F., Swift Current) added a description of the medical and dental care provided in his local Saskatchewan health region. Far from "driving out the doctors", there had been an increase of 13 doctors in the region since the scheme started, bringing the total to 33.

It became obvious that the official opposition was chafing under the excellent attack being made by the C.C.F. George Drew stepped into the debate after a number of other speakers had

taken the floor. He tried to turn the argument back to the dusty controversy over who broke up the dominion-provincial conference in 1946. All too willingly the Liberal ministers stepped forth to battle on the same old issue.

The debate was adjourned that night by Stanley Knowles (C.C.F., Winnipeg, North Centre), who next day brought the debate back on the course with a well-delivered, telling attack on, both old parties, for their failure to make a serious effort in the health field.



Knowles

People "Fed Up"

"The people are fed up," he said. "They are fed up with the Progressive Conservatives for continually blaming the government for the failure of the dominion-provincial conference. They believe that Ontario and Quebec caused the failure. And they are also fed up with the Liberals for using the failure of that conference as an excuse for doing nothing."

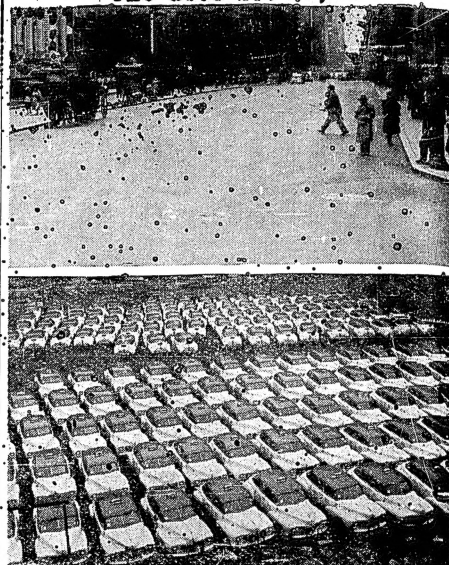
"The feeling is growing that the Liberal government was actually glad that the Tories made that conference 'abortive,'" Mr. Knowles said.

Meighen Urges Charity

He asserted that the Tories' great approach to social security was revealed in the words of their former leader, Arthur Meighen, who, speaking at a banquet in Stratford the previous week-end, had declared that "the virus of social security which has penetrated all political parties will lead to the eventual destruction of the world as we know it." Mr. Meighen had stated that "the unfortunates of the world should be helped through charity" for government schemes of social security led to "decay."

Mr. Knowles joined Mr. Coldwell in insisting that the government is staging a "retreat" from its 1945 plans. He quoted the much-respected director of the School of Social Work at Toronto University, Dr. Harry M. Cassidy, as saying: "It begins to look as

The Good Old Days?



Fifth Ave. seems almost deserted as only a sedate horse-drawn car of the 42nd St. library in New York. Pedestrians find strolling rags trots down the usually traffic-jammed thoroughfare in front of the 42nd St. library in New York. Pedestrians find strolling rags trots down the usually traffic-jammed thoroughfare in front of the 42nd St. library in New York. Pedestrians find strolling rags trots down the usually traffic-jammed thoroughfare in front of the 42nd St. library in New York. Below, idle cars fill a parking lot as their drivers, affiliated with District 30, United Construction Workers, hold out strongly against combined operators and police efforts to break the strike which began April 1. The strikers are demanding union recognition and higher wages.

though the 1945 offer was bait to the provinces to sign tax agreements and bait to the people to vote Liberal."

Constitution An Excuse

Dr. Cassidy had maintained that no attempt is being made by the government to see if the provinces would agree to clearing a way through constitutional obstacles. This fact was borne out, Mr. Knowles said, by a recent admission in parliament from Mr. St. Laurent, who said that since one province, Quebec, had said "No" to constitutional amendments in 1945, no subsequent attempt was being made to surmount this barrier.

"Much more ingenuity is needed in Ottawa to see what can be done under the constitution," Dr. Cassidy had declared. He was sure that a government firmly committed to a program of health insurance could successfully separate it from the general tangle of dominion-provincial relations.

"That is what the people of this country want," said Mr. Knowles. "Not this running battle between the two old parties as to how little they can do under the constitution."

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THE PEOPLE SPEAK



WARNS AGAINST RIGHTIST AUTOCRACY

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: World war between right and left extremists threatens all domestic recovery programs. In Canada, at the moment, the extreme most likely to seize power is the rightist one - the Manning-Douglass-Drew axis.

The powerful C.C.F. stand in offering a "third force" alternative as the only hope in Canada, even as it has proved to be in other British countries and in Scandinavia.

The stages by which Communists take a country are hammered home by every major publication. Not so well known are the steps leading to a rightist autocracy. These steps have been set forth very well in the December 1947 issue of "The Protestant." They are:

1. An anti-Red campaign so terrific that the "mere use of the epithet 'Communist' produces a blind hate reaction."

2. Pinning the Red label indiscriminately on all opposition. "It was unnecessary to prove the charge... it was enough to make it."

3. Enacting of laws and decrees bringing loss of employment and worse punishment to all such "Reds."

As a result of the above steps "upon all Germany was searching for Reds under beds. Liberal people and progressive organizations added fuel to the fire... 'The trade union movement went through enervating convulsions; spewing out... every suspected Red or sympathizer.' 'The Social Democrats and Communists were bleeding each other in a death struggle, the rallying cry being 'Red' and 'Red-baiter.' 'It was... in this civil war that Hitler seized power.'"

"The article points out the exact parallel of the above process now taking place in the U.S.A."

Only the positive "third force" alternative of the C.C.F. can check similar processes here. Scrupulous vigilance over all civil liberties and vigorous presentation of our democratic economic remedy is the one remaining hope.

H. E. BRONSON, JR.
Cherhill, Alberta.

'PROVISION FOR ALL

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: This is a wonderful country we are living in. I do not think there is any other part of the world that does or can produce as much of the products or commodities that are as essential for housing, feeding, and clothing the people as Alberta does.

Psalms 24 tells us, the earth is the Lord's and the fullness thereof, of the world and they that dwell therein and that He will not withhold one good thing from us if we walk uprightly.

1st Timothy, 6-eth, 8-v, reads "but if any provide not for his own house, he hath denied the faith and is worse than an infidel, an unbeliever, the worst kind of a sinner."

This tells us that Jesus wants

that projects, these countries must risk the collapse of trade and take the consequences of a depression.

If Canadians wish to preserve markets for their surplus foodstuffs they must elect a federal government committed to social planning, social control of the means of life and a social security program. In other words, the first step towards barter trade is the election of a C.C.F. government. Or else!

Letters to the editor may be published under a pseudonym, but in each case the name and address of the writer must be forwarded to the editor as evidence of good faith. The People's Weekly takes no responsibility for opinions expressed by correspondents and will not publish any letters exceeding 300 words in length.

what He has provided for us and to see that all the people get what belong to them. Love our neighbors as ourselves and there will be no way

W. R. BALL

ORGES CONTRIBUTORY PENSIONS.

Editor, People's Weekly.

Sir: A prominent Canadian magazine in its issue of March 1, in an article entitled "Pension Poverty," pointedly remarks: "Life on \$30 a month is a bitter pill for old aged. But to raise pensions from the shabby level costs plenty." It asks: "Can we afford it?"

A cabinet minister at Ottawa recently stated that a pension of \$50 a month at the age of 65 would cost \$32,500,000. No doubt he wished to infer that such a pension cannot be paid.

The Liberal federal government paid billions of dollars to take care of Hitler. But when it comes to taking care of our destitute men and women it throws up its hands in

holy horror and howls: "Where will we get the money?"

Canada is one of the richest countries in the world. If a contributory old age pension had been established by the federal government 20 years ago when it passed its old age pension act with its \$20 a month pension, with its obnoxious provisions, a pension of \$60 a month or more could now be paid every man and woman in Canada whose financial and physical condition entitled them to a government pension.

Destitute old people and old age pensioners struggling to exist on pensions of \$30 or \$40 a month cannot pay one cent into any contributory fund. But a contributory scheme should be immediately established. An adequate basic pension should be decided and it should rise or fall according to the cost of living.

In the meantime old age pensioners should receive \$60 a month.

B. A. SCÖVIL.
699 Royal Ave.,
Calgary.

C.C.F. Notes

Reorganization Meeting

Reorganization convention for the Athabasca federal constituency will be held at Boyle on Wednesday, April 20, at 2 p.m., with Provincial Organizer Ernie Cook as speaker.

Nominating Convention

Vegreville - C. C. F. nominating convention will be held at Wilfrid Hall on Saturday, April 30, at 2 p.m., with Mrs. Nellie Peterson, provincial president, as speaker.

Mrs. Peterson and A. J. E. Liesemer, M.L.A., will address a public meeting at 8:30 p.m. in the same hall.

A young Alberta matron stalled her car on the starter, tried again, choked her engine at a traffic light one winter day. She stamped while, behind her, an impatient citizen honked his horn steadily. Finally she got out and walked back.

"I'm awfully sorry, but I don't seem to be able to start my car," she told the driver of the other car pleasantly. "If you'll go up there and start it for me, I'll stay here and lean on your horn."

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THE WHIP BEHIND THE EDITOR

THE OWNERS of the great daily newspapers are not in business for their health. Newspapers are enterprises which must earn dividends for shareholders. Whether they serve as a great educational force contributing to the better working of democracy is a secondary consideration. It must be, by the nature of things. The overriding consideration must be that the final figures on the operating statement appear in black ink, not in red. Realistic newspapermen must admit that to be so.

A newspaper must have the goodwill of the industries which buy its advertising space. It is entirely conceivable that editorial policy on important social problems might be at variance with the conscience of the editors for the immediately practical reason that those who pay the shot must be satisfied.

That the customer must be pleased by the editors may be claimed to be no more questionable than that the grocer should go out of his way to keep the goodwill of the housewife. But the grocer and the newspaperman occupy positions of widely different significance. The fact that the latter may have to choose between his great social responsibilities on the one hand and financial solvency on the other has always been a concern to thinking people, including journalists of the higher types.

We would never allow our business interests sole authority in planning the curriculum of our school system. But they do have power over the major instrument on public information. That authority nobody will deny has been used on occasion, and in potential at least, it approaches the absolute.

A NOBLE IDEA

CANADA HAS one great newspaper, the *Toronto Star*, in the unique position of not having to sell its opinions and influence. The late Mr. J. E. Atkinson willed it to a charitable foundation. His will indicated his main purpose:

The publication of the paper will be conducted for the benefit of the public in the continued frank and full dissemination of news and opinions, with the profit motive, while still important, subsidiary to what I consider to be the chief functions of a metropolitan newspaper.

The *Star* is Canada's biggest daily, with a circulation of almost 400,000. To have such an instrument freed of the usual controls was apparently too dreadful for Tories to contemplate. It is a matter of regret that the Ontario government by its actions demonstrated that it cannot rise above levels set by its former leader, George Drew.

UNANSWERED QUESTION

OUR DEMOCRACY needs a different kind of journalism. No responsible person wants any part of government control of the press. The Atkinson technique looked like a method by which one-day important sections of the industry might be relieved of bonds which are bad. We are now left still pondering the question: How can this country get a free press?

ALTERNATIVE TO TAXATION

THE ALBERTA premier has used the threat of higher taxes to frighten off demands for adequate services. On many occasions he has tried to make stick the idea that the only important money he has to spend is tax money. There is no excuse for the premier, who is also provincial treasurer, to peddle this line.

In the last nine months of 1948 Alberta's oil fields paid to the government almost six million dollars. In the same period the treasury's liquor profits were almost nine millions. A direct return from the natural resource, plus a profit on one provincial monopoly, produced 15 million dollars in three-fourths of a year. It is a lot of money for the premier to overlook.

We believe that average Canadians have almost reached the limit of their ability to pay taxes. But if we are to maintain a Christian attitude towards society we must extend services not curtail them. More and more governments will need revenues other than tax money. They must seek greater returns from resources and public enterprise. That is the only possible pattern for future public financing.

THE
THIRD
COLUMN
A SOB STORY ABOUT
PROFITS

Labor, Washington, March 26:

"If you are prepared to weep, turn on the spigot now, for here is a heart-breaking story from the editorial columns of the 'Wall Street Journal'.

"That aggie of free enterprise acknowledges corporation profits for 1948 showed an increase of 23 per cent over those of 1947. 'Considered by itself,' admits the 'W.S.J.', 'the showing is good'.

"But it wails that the 'ratio of gain' is going downhill. It was 47 per cent for 1947, over 1946 and 34 per cent for 1946 over 1945, and now it's 'only' 23 per cent over 1947! Isn't that terrible!

"Probably, if a friend dropped a pot of gold in that editor's lap he'd call the police and have the miscreant arrested."



CALLING DR. CROSS

Rt. Rev. W. F. Barfoot, Bishop of Edmonton, in April issue of "The Edmonton Churchman":

"How many of us have yet come to realize the relation of poor or inadequate housing to the problem of illegitimacy, truancy, delinquency, etc. Again, do any of us give a thought to the way in which we are handling the problems of the young offenders? One of the most thrilling experiences of my trip to England last summer was the chance to observe at close quarters the way in which England is meeting this problem. It makes our own provision and methods here in Alberta look positively uncivilized. Most of these evils can be reduced, or even prevented, by social action. It becomes, therefore, the church's duty to understand what the problems are, and to speak for the victims, who for the most part have no voice that can reach the centre of government."



OLD PARTY PRE-ELECTION PERK-UP

Gerald Waring and Robert McKeown in *The Standard*, Montreal, March 12:

"This is a year when members of Parliament who have scarcely opened their mouths in the Commons since 1945 are eager to make speeches.

"This is election year.

"Every M.P. seeking re-election wants to get himself on the Commons' record on the subjects closest to his constituents' hearts.

"He wants to be in on all the votes, too.

"In the five votes in the Commons up to Feb. 16, the record shows the percentages of the M.P.s who voted was: Liberals, 82; Progressive Conservatives, 82; C.C.F., 97; Social Crediters 72, and Independents, 48.

"That's a good deal better than the showing for the first five divisions last year when the percentage of M.P.s voting was: Liberals, 76; Progressive Conservatives, 69; Co-operative Commonwealth Federation, 94; Social Credit, 73; Independents, 29.

"The percentages of the two major parties would have been higher so far this year if, for the first vote of the session, a surprise Friday night division, 13 P.C.s and 25 Liberals had not been absent. Most of them left the Commons early for a long weekend at home, but it's not likely they'll do that again this year."

FOOTPRINTS
DEMOCRACY—
A SOCIAL FAITH

BY J. P. GRIFFIN

"And They Crucified Him"

ALTHOUGH the fact has been kept well in the back of the mind of the Canadian press, the World Council of Churches condemned two economic systems at their last meeting—Capitalism and Communism.

It is not necessary here to repeat the charges against Communism which so anathematically fill up the newspapers and the news-casts. If Christianity can truly be described as a means whereby we prepare ourselves for a future life—infinitely richer in content than any which we here can know, and if Communism, freed from human perversion and error, really means a richer life here than any, before us have, even known, then, insofar as Capitalism fosters evil qualities in the human spirit which have no part in the good life to come, and insofar as Communism unnecessarily interferes with the good life here, they have both failed of their purpose.

Insofar, too, as the violence of human hatred on the part of those with authority and power, and the ignorant indifference of the crowd who watched the spectacle, finds its counterpart in the minds of Canadian people today, we are co-equals in guilt with those who committed the greatest crime of the ages 2,000 years ago.

Certainly citizens of the Soviet Union as a whole have not enjoyed an acquaintance with the four gospels as we have ever since Confederation. We have inherited centuries of Christian teaching; millions of them have scarcely heard of it. Capitalists who are unable

to reconcile the purity of Christ's teaching with the corruption of business practices, admit a sham-faced acquaintance with them, but in defence foster the popular slogan that "you can't mix religion and business". This may be so, but what the merchant thought, who supplied the Romans with the cross upon which Jesus hung! G. A. Studdert-Kennedy pictures this "Indifference" for us in his poem written before the British Labour Party came to power.

When Jesus came to Golgotha they hanged Him on a tree,
They drove great nails through hands and feet, and made a Calvary;

They crowned Him with a crown of thorns, red were His wounds and deep,
For those were rude and cruel days, and human flesh was cheap.

When Jesus came to Bethlehem, they simply passed Him by,
They never hurt a hair of Him, they only let Him die;

For men had grown more tender, and they would not give Him pain,
They only just passed down the street, and left Him in the rain.

Still Jesus cried, "Forgive them, for they know not what they do,"
And still it rained the winter rain that drenched Him through and through;

The crowds went home and left the streets without a soul to see,
And Jesus crouched against a wall and cried for Calvary.

REQUIRED READING

By Mrs. Nellie Peterson,
President, Alberta C.C.F.

I READ "Who Owns Canada" and "Make This Your Canada" when they were first published. Since then I've often used both for reference material, but this week I've re-read both from "kiver to kiver" and I find myself wishing everyone else would do the same! They're that kind of books—packed with information that you won't find in "Canada's leading" newspapers and magazines, (though whether they're "leading" their readers, and why, becomes very clear!)

"Who Owns Canada" leaves no doubt that "free enterprise" is a phony label and just such a box description of the real situation as is the description "establishment of a grand B picture" shown in the picture below!

Imagine, labelling this free enterprise! The 100 largest non-banking corporations in Canada have total gross assets amounting to 86.9% of all the wealth in Canada, represented by corporate enterprises engaged in transportation, construction, mining, public utilities, merchandising and manufacturing of all kinds.

47 out of the 50 "Big Shots" who control these corporations are directors of eight of Canada's chartered banks. Free enterprise! For, for these few, "freedom to take the prizes"?

Incidentally, every one of Canada's 50 "Big Shots" (the 50 Canadian directors in companies with assets totalling not less than 1 1/2 billions up to over 5 billion dollars) are of French, Irish, Scotch or English parentage—not one Jew among them! Nor are there any Jews on the board of directors of any Canadian chartered bank nor of any mortgage or trust company.

"Who Owns Canada" is thoroughly and reliably documented with facts, figures and names. In addition it is not without humor as witness: Social Credit "is guaranteed to be non-toxicating" (this is the only error I discovered in the book!) "non-harmful, absolutely harmless to dividends, profits, private ownership and individual initiative. It is claimed to contain no Socialism, Collectivism or any other kind of 'ism' calculated to turn the standard of Capitalism. The good and noble industrial capitalist is pictured as being grasped and squeezed by the tentacles of the vile and sinister finance capitalist."

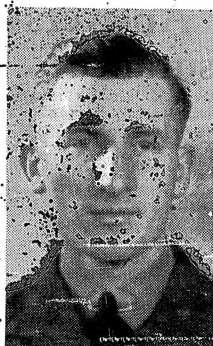
Dangerous Fallacy. "This is one of the greatest and most dangerous economic fallacies to handle, over the question whether finance capitalists swallow the industrial capitalists or whether the industrial capitalists swallow the financial capitalists is as futile as to argue which came first, the hen or the egg."

Easy to Read. "Make This Your Canada" by David Lewis and Frank Scott is (Continued on Page 7)



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TED SMITHMAN
Credit for the success of the Edmonton membership canvass must go to diligent workers like Ted Smithman, above, who has turned in fifty dollars in memberships and subs. The Edmonton drive has now passed the \$1,000 mark.

Re-elected



SIG. LEIFSRUD, who was re-elected as Camrose representative on the C.C.F. Provincial Board at the convention held at Camrose Saturday.

C.C.F. WOMEN HEAR MRS. N. PETERSON

The regular monthly meeting of the Edmonton C.C.F. Women's Club was held at the home of Mrs. T. O. Truscott on April 11. Mrs. D. Karagosky and Mrs. J. Gow were co-hostesses. Mrs. Nellie Peterson, provincial president, gave an informative and interesting talk on C.C.F. women and their work in the different constituencies.

A report on the sale of home cooking and aprons at the market stall showed that it was a very successful project.

The next meeting is scheduled for May 9, at the home of Mrs. John Gow, 10624 - 108 St.

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Calling All Women

By Mrs. Anne Peters,

President, Provincial C.C.F. Women's Committee

MANY women throughout Alberta were interested in the visit of Mrs. Roosevelt to Western Canada during this past month. By the support of such an outstanding and capable woman, women's cause is advanced in every area in the world today. Those of us fortunate enough to hear Mrs. Roosevelt were delighted with her simplicity, her natural charm, and the graphic charity of her description of a subject which did not lend itself to flights of oratorical fancy, but dealt with the cold, hard facts of making co-operation in nations work effectively. Those of us who become discouraged when meetings follow meetings and progress seems painfully slow, should take heart.

'85 Meetings on Declaration

Do you know that eighty-five meetings of the Social and Humanitarian Committee of the United Nations were spent going over the draft of the Declaration of Human Rights before it passed the General Assembly on December 10, 1948? Thirty articles make up the text of the draft, which was prepared by the Commission on Human Rights, of which Mrs. Roosevelt is chairman. Articles 1 to 21, declare the political, legal and personal human rights. Articles 22 to 30 set forth economic, social and cultural rights. The whole is a composite of many political, economic and sociological ideas, differing systems of law and cultural traditions. Forty-eight nations accepted it in the Assembly, two nations were absent and eight abstained from voting.

Only a First Step

Groups interested in "We'll Take Democracy" might devote time to the study of this Declaration. Canada had her own Joint Parliamentary Committee on Human Rights which considered clause by clause the draft statement prepared. Are the rights set forth in the Declaration well protected in Canada? Are any of them jeopardized by our division of authority between federal and provincial governments? Do women in Canada receive recognition in practice of these human rights? What is the Christian position on Human Rights?

The Declaration is only the first step—next will come consideration of a Covenant, and methods of im-

plementation to enforce the Covenant.

Work With Displaced Persons
Canada has welcomed her 80,000th displaced person, and more D.P.'s are coming steadily to our country. What are women doing to help these people become useful and happy Canadian citizens? It seems to me that our C.C.F. women in the different communities can do much.

There is a need for continued study of Canadian immigration problems. The reuniting in Canada of families of displaced persons is of great importance to their integration in the community. Information received indicates that families are being brought as quickly as possible once the applications are approved. Help given in finding housing and financial guarantees to secure that approval can be of great importance however.

In making these displaced persons acquainted with Canada, and the conditions they face in their new homes, the Y.W.C.A. is doing an important part. Miss Mollie Christie, of the National Council of the Y.W.C.A., has been appointed to work in the Displaced Persons' Camps in Europe. She will be working primarily with dependents who are awaiting entry to Canada to join relatives already here. Miss Christie sailed from New York on February 26, this year, and women everywhere will look forward with interest to the success of her undertaking.

Women Still in Frams

TORONTO, April 1. (CP)—Agnes Macphail, thinks there will be less talking and fewer night sessions when more women get into legislative bodies.

It's a queer place, the legislature," said Miss Macphail, C.C.F. member of the legislature for York East. "They seem to think time runs out on March 31 and they have to get everything settled before then."

She slipped away from a night sitting of the Ontario House to attend a program marking the 40th anniversary of International Women's Day. She told her listeners that women "have to be twice as good as men to get recognition—and they are lucky to get it then."

Politically speaking, "women are still in their prams," said Miss Macphail.

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Saskatchewan Has The Answers To Attack On Auto Insurance

PRIVATE automobile insurance companies are going to great lengths to show that their rates are not nearly as excessive as they would seem to be by comparison with the rates charged by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office.

The facts are these:

To protect everyone in the province from the hazards of traffic accidents and to reduce the costs of automobile accident insurance, the government of Saskatchewan went into the insurance business itself. Motorists were required to pay a maximum of \$6 with each car license and \$1 with each driver's license. Thus for a total premium of \$7 the Saskatchewan motorist receives public liability insurance to a maximum of \$5,000 for one person, of \$10,000 for one accident, property damage up to \$1,000 (\$100 deductible in Saskatchewan) and collision insurance with \$100 deductible. In addition, every resident of Saskatchewan, motorist or otherwise, is given financial protection for personal injury and death to as high as \$5,625 in death benefits and funeral expenses.

The ability of the Government Insurance Office to offer this protection at such low rates has been the cause of much consternation among privately-owned insurance companies. They have protested that the Saskatchewan plan is undemocratic, that it is regressive, that it gives incentive to recklessness, that it is not really insurance anyway, and that it is all C.C.F. propaganda.

Insurance Co.'s Propaganda

The latest item in the torrent of insurance company propaganda is an article in the December 15 edition of the Canadian Underwriter entitled "Let There Be Light". Reprints of the article are now being widely distributed.

The article claims, first, that the compensation for personal injury provided under the Saskatchewan plan is not insurance. It states: "It is compensation, not insurance." This feature of the Saskatchewan plan provides that anyone injured in an automobile accident in that province is protected with compensation up to \$5,000 for death and up to \$2,000 for injuries. The claim is paid re-

gardless of who was at fault and without the necessity of long-drawn-out court proceedings. The injured person has only to establish that there was an accident and he was injured as a result. No private insurance company anywhere provides anything like it.

The argument that this is not insurance, but "compensation" is petty quibbling. The Canadian Underwriter article sneers at the comprehensive coverage of the Saskatchewan plan in these words: "The compensation scheme affects any and all Saskatchewan residents with few exceptions. Automobile owners, not pedestrians, not drivers, not walkers—just about everyone killed or injured in accidents involving automobiles. The better-do-well who lurches into the side of an automobile is accorded a state funeral and his next-of-kin receives compensation from state funds." (This is another misrepresentation, of course—there are no "state funds" involved. Payment is made out of the money received from insurance premiums mentioned above.)

The article attempts another criticism of the personal injury benefits by stating that they may limit the \$5/\$10,000 public liability benefits. It is correct that in a court decided that damages over \$5,000 for one person should be paid, the motorist would have to pay the amount by which the damages awarded exceeded \$5,000. However, the remoteness of this possibility is shown by the fact that no such case has yet occurred in the three years the Saskatchewan plan has been in effect.

INSURANCE PAYMENTS

The dependents of 80 persons killed in highway accidents in Saskatchewan during the last three years have been paid over \$101,470 in compensation under the Saskatchewan Government's Automobile Insurance Plan.

A flagrant misrepresentation occurs in the suggestion that the Saskatchewan plan has caused "a rising incidence of road traffic accidents", whereas the Manitoba scheme (encouraging purchase of insurance from private companies) has "instilled care, courtesy and common sense in motorists." To support this argument the following figures are quoted:

Number of road traffic accidents involving death and personal injuries:

—1946, 1947, The Record
Man. 1,506, 1,354 Down 161
Sask. 4,157, 1,335 Up 178

The misrepresentation occurs in the selection of only part of the statistics on road traffic accidents—those involving death and personal injuries. A study of the total numbers of traffic accidents

(the figures that should have been used) destroys completely the insurance Underwriter's argument:

Total motor vehicle accidents:
1946 1947 Increase
Manitoba 5,158 6,008 +850
Sask. 3,425 4,334 +909
Canada 61,784 74,738 12,954

More Cars on Road

The explanation of the increase in each instance is, of course, that there were more cars on the road. It had nothing to do with the cheap insurance in Saskatchewan, or the regulations in Manitoba or anywhere else.

The Canadian Underwriter's chief argument against the cheap rates under the Saskatchewan plan is that, there are less hazardous driving conditions in Saskatchewan—fewer cars, fewer people, flatter country; a smaller influx of tourists than in Ontario or B.C., etc.—and hence the rates in these provinces are necessarily higher.

Admittedly, these factors should make for a difference in rates between the provinces. But they do not account for the fact that government insurance rates in Saskatchewan are much cheaper than private company rates in the same province. They do not explain, for example, why private companies in Saskatchewan charge from \$18 to \$28 for the same public liability, property damage and collision insurance that every Saskatchewan motorist obtains from the government office for \$7 or less. To say nothing of the fact that the government scheme provides additional personal injury benefits which the private companies won't sell.

Package Policy

The Saskatchewan plan also offers a package policy for those who want more than the minimum policy required by law. These two policies, together, cost a maximum of \$25.30. Yet, less coverage in the same province costs anywhere from \$47 to \$69 when bought from private companies. Insurance companies in other provinces defend themselves by saying that there are fewer accidents in Saskatchewan due to the fact that it is largely a rural province. This is true and explains why private companies charge \$102 in Edmonton, \$88 in Winnipeg and \$69 in Regina for the same policy. But this does not explain why the same policy in Regina is available from the government for as little as \$24.30.

For the cheaper rates offered by the Saskatchewan Government Insurance Office, the private insurance companies have no answer. Private companies give Saskatchewan motorists less than the government office protection and charge from two to four times as much.

Furthermore, while Saskatchewan rates have been going down (through extension of benefits) rates in Ontario and other provinces have been going up.

The private automobile insurance companies will have to do a lot more explaining to convince the public that they are not charging the Canadian motorist exorbitant rates for quite inadequate protection.

Some lizards incubate their eggs beneath the bark of rotting logs. Because a reptile's body temperature approximates its surroundings, the female leaves her nest periodically to bask in the sun—returning to transmit the warmth to her eggs.

People Benefit

(Continued from Page 1)

planned to achieve its social and economic objectives," said the Cariboo M.P. "It plans and fights for the welfare of the common man and woman—the people themselves—because it is the political arm and expression of Canadian working people, and because this is so, no party in power dare ignore the policies outlined and advocated in parliament and on the public platform, by well-informed and able speakers of this great people's movement.

Health Plan Pigeonholed

A health plan that Canadian people need, that they are willing and able to pay for, a plan for which, indeed they do pay and do not get, is pigeonholed because Hon. George Drew, then premier of Ontario, and Premier Duplessis of Quebec broke up the dominion-provincial conference, he pointed out.

When Saskatchewan went the limit of its resources, indeed, perhaps beyond such a limit, and set an example, the Liberal government at Ottawa was forced, to make some move, he explained. But the full scheme has been shelved, while the Liberals at Ottawa privately thank the Conservative premiers for their kind intervention, he added.

Parliament is not now the clarion voice of the people of Canada," Mr. Irvine said, "but rather the whisper of monopoly behind the scenes at Ottawa."

In this election campaign, the C.C.F. calls for the support of farmer-labor people in Canada whether the C.C.F. is to be the next government, the official opposition, or an increased group of powerful advocates for the decent things of life, to be used by the people who create them and need them, he stated.

From Cradle to Grave

The C.C.F. has the great power potential of a needed, growing movement that no other group at Ottawa and no other party in Canada, has," he contended. "Its interest lies in achievement of social security for all from cradle to grave, by increased production, to feed, clothe and shelter Canada."

dians, and world citizens, wherever they may be, without hindrance of artificial trade barriers and dollar shortages. The C.C.F. asks nothing for a privileged few, but demands that opportunity be given to all to share in an abundant economy, and it has outlined adequate plans for such achievement that awaits only political demand."

Planning by Big Shots

"Do not be fooled into fear of planning," Mr. Irvine said. "Your life, in detail, is planned now by individuals in positions of great power, who make the plans to suit themselves first, and you last—or never."

In this country there is a great heritage of independence, and democratic thinking and action from our forefathers in Scandinavian and Anglo-Saxon countries who have made the change, that changing economic times demand, he said. Shall we in Canada shrink from the already trodden path? Mr. Irvine asked.

Mrs. Nellie Peterson

Introduced to a capacity crowd in the Camrose Elks Hall in Camrose, by Mrs. Nellie Peterson, Provincial President, Bill Irvine, M.P., was given a rousing welcome. Following a forthright speech by Aylmer Liesemer, in which the Calgary M.L.A. challenged the futility of economic action without its complementary political action; the crowd gave generous applause and many expressions of appreciation to Mr. Irvine as they had in response to the previous speaker.

Gerald Oberg, re-elected unanimously as president of the Camrose C.C.F. Federal Constituency Association; earlier in the day, was chairman. Alfred Arntson, Hay Lakes farmer, choice of the convention as C.C.F. candidate for Camrose constituency, thanked the convention delegates for the honor, made a plea for co-operation in action, and promised himself to do all he could in service and allegiance to the C.C.F. movement and its members. The evening meeting terminated in a day of enthusiastic and constructive action by delegates and visitors.

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Personal Stuff

(Continued from Page 1)

looking horse, sheep dogs trotting at his side. Billings is an attractive little city, nestling in the deep valley of the Yellowstone. Sheridan, probably best known for its annual rodeo, is in the heart of the cow country. A bright little city whose store windows show the latest things in modern plumbing and furniture and beautifully carved saddles and the other accoutrements of the cow hand.

South of Sheridan, Highway 87 winds through the foothills of the Big Horn mountains whose peaks were shining white in the morning sun. The road follows a mile-high route for 150 miles to the forest of derricks that is the Teapot Dome oil field. I don't know why the United States navy has a reserve here, but it has, and the Teapot Dome naval reserve was the subject of a major scandal during the regime of President Harding. There are hundreds of producing wells, all being pumped. Midwest and Edgerton are the two towns, a couple of miles apart, servicing the field. I talked to an oil worker. He knew all about Alberta. "They're taking all the oil rigs they can get to Canada," he told me. Casper, 40 miles farther south, is the refining centre of the Wyoming fields. The city seemed to consist chiefly of refineries. Not an attractive place.

From Casper we travelled east to Scottsbluff, Nebraska, and on Highway 26 to Lincoln. The road runs through the valley of the North Platte, river with bare prairie hills rising on each side. The Mormons followed this trail on their long trek to Utah. So did the old Pony Express in the days before the railroad. I don't know what the early travellers on this

route were looking for. They did not see much along the way. From North Platte, where the North and South branches of the river join, the country takes on more of a settled look as one travels east. From Grand Island to Lincoln it is very much like the country around Edmonton, rolling farm land. Only you'd know you weren't in Alberta because of the corn fields and the big cribs in the farm yards filled with yellow ears. The soil is a rich brown loam. Farmers were in the fields in most places, although there was water, and some snow, in the low spots. South of Lincoln, the capital of Nebraska, the tower of whose magnificent capital building dominates the city, it is very lovely farm country. It must be beautiful to behold later in the spring. There are some fine farm homes, all painted white, mostly with green roofs. Some of the barns are white, too, as in Wisconsin, but the familiar barn red still predominates. These have been prosperous years for American farmers. It is reflected in the good appearance of most of their places.

We had excellent roads all the way. Old Highway 87 is beginning to show some signs of weariness where it has not been rebuilt. The new parts of this highway north of Casper are unusually good, wide and smooth, giving the impression of being well built. There are other long new stretches in Wyoming and Montana. Probably the poorest roads we came over were south of the Alberta border in Montana and through the Teapot Dome area in Wyoming. But they were not bad enough to interfere with our speed (about which I ain't talkin'). Through Nebraska we travelled entirely on a concrete road which, except for one short stretch where there had been some heaving, was perfect all the way. We were never off

Meetings In

(Continued from Page 1)

at 7:45 p.m. at Talmud Torah prior to the public meeting which Mr. Lewis is to address April 21. Mr. Lewis will be the guest speaker at a C.C.F. banquet at the Horseshoe Inn, Calgary, on Friday, April 22, at 8:00 p.m., and will address a public meeting at the Elks Hall at 8:15 p.m.

Provincial Board Meeting
The C.C.F. Provincial Board and other interested members will meet Mr. Lewis at the Alberta Woodsworth House board room, 10140 107 Street, on Saturday, April 23, at 10:00 a.m. A group of C.C.F.M. members, including five from Calgary, will confer with Secretary Lewis at 1:30 p.m. at the board room. Any interested young people are invited to attend this conference. The Provincial Board meeting will continue throughout the day.

Mr. Lewis won a Rhodes scholarship to Oxford University in 1932. A brilliant debater, he was president of the Oxford Union, one of the most highly-prized University honors and the only Canadian ever so honored. A close personal friend of Sir Stafford Cripps, this young Canadian, while at Oxford met many outstanding laborites at the Cripps home, including Laski, Cole, Brailsford and many others. On his return to Canada, Mr. Lewis was associated with the law firm of Smart & Biggar, Ottawa, until 1938, when he became full-time national secretary of the C.C.F.

pavement in nearly two thousand miles, except on the new road from Ponoka to Lacombe. And, apart from that short piece, the road from Edmonton to the American border at Coultas compares well with all except the wider and newer highways down this way.

Score Police

(Continued from Page 1)

Labor Minister Mitchell got to his feet to point out that the dispute was under provincial jurisdiction, but he did congratulate the C.C.F. on raising the matter and revealing the situation which had developed.

Typically, Mr. Mitchell spoke in clichés at the rate of five a minute (tabulated by a Montreal reporter in the press gallery) and ended nowhere. He opined that "there is much to be said on both sides" in the dispute, and the best thing the government can do is "stay in our own backyard."

"There is such a thing as justice," Clarie Gillis threw in. "These people are citizens you know."

"Hired Thugs"

Mr. Gillis read press reports translated from the French paper "Le Devoir," which told of the unsolicited police intervention by Duplessis, the protests from municipal authorities at the indecent behaviour and violence of the police, and the admission by the police that each man is being paid an extra \$50.00 a week by the company.

"This makes these provincial police nothing more than hired thugs," Mr. Gillis said.

Mr. Thatcher read other press reports of the provocative action of the Duplessis police, and a report that Ivan Sabourin, Conservative party leader in Quebec, is the legal and political adviser to the John-Manville Company, which has hired the Duplessis police to break the strike. There was no comment from Conservative ranks. The Conservative daily, "The Globe and Mail," headed its story next day: "C.C.F. makes first bid for Quebec Labor votes in the House of Commons."

Angus MacInnis warned that any politician who today thinks that he can destroy the trade unions is fooling himself. He recalled that Mitchell Hepburn, former Liberal leader in Ontario,

set out in 1937 to "smash the C.I.O." Hepburn has passed from the political scene, but the C.I.O. is today "a strong organization for good, in the vanguard in support of democratic institutions in Canada."

Clergy Support Strike
"We are becoming a great industrial nation, and it is important to our peace and prosperity to give labor a voice to make it a partner in our operations," Mr. MacInnis said.

He pointed out that the strike, organized by the Catholic Synodicate, had the full sympathy and support of the clergy in Asbestos. The local priest had called the strikers "victims of injustice" and promised to "stay with them to the end."

The ermine, the ptarmigan, the Arctic fox and the polar hare change their fur or plumage to white in the winter time.

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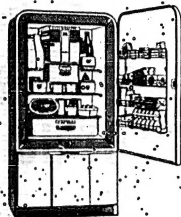
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Ask Amendments

(Continued from Page 1)

operatives, the delegation gave statistics to show that the inconvenience caused both co-operative and governmental officials, because of the "3% clause" is out of all proportion to the amount of revenue collected. Furthermore, the clause destroys the fundamental non-profit feature of co-operative trading.

After reminding the ministers of a previous request that the National Housing Act be changed to provide 3% loans for co-operative housing projects, the delegation strongly urged that such loans now be made available. The dire need of additional housing in Canada and the highly successful co-operative housing ventures in Scandinavia were put forward as arguments in favor of this demand.

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